

Israelis attacked in eastern Lebanon
TEL AVIV (AP) — Light arms fire and two rocket-propelled grenades were fired Sunday night at two Israeli army cars in eastern Lebanon near the Syrian line, the military command said. The command said there were no injuries in the shooting at Kamed Al Qiz, but military sources reported from the scene that a soldier was wounded, treated on the spot and released back to his unit. It was the second attack in three days against Israeli troops in eastern Lebanon. Last Friday, a Soviet-made Katyusha rocket was fired at an Israeli position just south of Lake Qaroun. The military sources said Israel regarded the recent escalation of attacks in eastern Lebanon in a serious light because of the area's proximity to the Syrian troops in Lebanon. The Israelis have accused the Syrians of harbouring and aiding Palestinian commandos in the Syrian-controlled area of Lebanon, but most of the fighters have attacked Israelis in South Lebanon and not in the eastern sector.

Jordan Times

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تيمز جريدة سياسية مستقلة المنشورة من المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الرأي"

U.S. 'understands Jordan's position'

WASHINGTON (R) — The White House responded mildly Monday to King Hussein's warning that he would look to other countries, possibly including the Soviet Union, for military aid if Congress rejected President Reagan's plan to sell arms to Jordan. "The King is necessarily concerned for the security of Jordan... it is reasonable to assume that he would not get arms here from the United States he might logically feel he should go elsewhere," White House spokesman Larry Speakes said. Mr. Speakes also told reporters that the administration would continue to press Congress to approve the sale of shoulder-held Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to Jordan. In a CBS television interview Sunday, King Hussein said: "We will look anywhere, and wherever we can get our needs." King Hussein also harshly criticised U.S. policy in the Middle East in an interview with the New York Times last week.

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King cables good wishes to Tunisia

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday sent a cable to Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba congratulating him in his name and on behalf of the Jordanian government and people on the occasion of the Tunisian Independence Day. King Hussein wished President Bourguiba happiness and good health and the Tunisian people further progress and prosperity.

Iraqi leader, Soviet envoy review ties

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and a senior Soviet official, Iakov Riapov, Monday discussed ways of developing economic relations between their two countries, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said. Mr. Riapov, head of the Soviet State Committee for Foreign Economic Relations, is leading a delegation for meetings of the Joint Iraqi-Soviet Permanent Committee on Economic, Scientific and Technical Co-operation.

Arafat meets top Egyptian official

CAIRO (AP) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat conferred Sunday with a senior Egyptian official in the Sudanese capital of Khartoum where both men are currently visiting, the Middle East News Agency reported. Following a three-hour meeting, Osama Al Baz, director of the political office of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, told reporters that Mr. Arafat briefed him on the outcome of his recent talks on joint political moves with Jordan.

Lebanese front warns Greece

BEIRUT (AP) — The "national resistance front" warned Greek authorities Monday to "immediately" release a Palestinian arrested outside the home of Israel's diplomatic representative in Greece. In a statement quoted in the Lebanese daily newspaper, An Nahar, the front said Ali Abdul Rahim, 27, is a member of the group and "warns the Greek authorities against harming him and demands his immediate release in order to avoid damage to Greek interests." Mr. Abdul Rahim was arrested last Tuesday outside the diplomatic representative's home in Athens, carrying a loaded pistol, according to Greek police.

India denies role in Pakistani plot

NEW DELHI (AP) — The Indian government Monday denied a British news report that it plotted to overthrow Pakistan's military ruler Gen. Zia Ul Haq. Reacting to a report in the Sunday Times newspaper of London, External Affairs Ministry Spokesman Salman Haider said: "This allegation is totally baseless." The Times quoted unnamed Pakistani government officials as saying Indian intelligence men were "deeply involved" in a plot by a group of army officers to assassinate Gen. Zia at a scheduled March 23 military parade in Islamabad and seize power.

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Lebanon conference appears deadlocked

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — A political settlement in Lebanon continued to elude the country's leaders Monday as they haggled to forge an accord from a week of slow-moving peace talks.

Uncertainty and a growing mood of despair hung over the national reconciliation conference in this Swiss city, where President Amin Gemayel and eight leaders of rival Christian and Muslim factions are seeking a package of political reforms to end nine years of civil war.

Days after delegations presented conflicting proposals for rewriting the country's 40-year-old Christian-dominated system, and after hours of formal and private bargaining, no progress was reported.

While some measures to restore normal life in Beirut had been agreed, the talks were deadlocked over the basic issue of demands by Muslim leaders for an end to a system which crushes Christian dominance. Reuters quoted conference sources as saying:

One delegate said the nine leaders were "back to square one" as they delayed conference session until late Monday while private talks continued.

"They will try to end the conference in a way that will not spell complete disaster," another commented.

Continued fighting in Lebanon, despite an official ceasefire, clouded the prospects for the talks and chances of any agreement reached in Lausanne taking hold on the ground. Since last Thursday, 16 people have died and scores have been wounded in Beirut fighting.

Conference sources said leaders of Sunni, Shi'ite Muslim and Druze groups were meeting to produce a joint paper. They had talks Sunday night with Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam, acting as mediator to forge an agreement.

One Maronite leader, ex-President Camille Chamoun, was planning to present again his proposal for a federated Lebanon of semi-autonomous regions, aimed at preserving each sect's identity. Muslim leaders have already turned down this idea and Shi'ite Amal militia chief Nabih Berri is holding out for complete abolition of sectarian politics, a demand which officials say would lead to the Shi'ites dominating a secular Lebanon.

A compromise working paper presented by President Gemayel includes points which meet some Muslim demands but retains the religious sect criterion for some state appointments.

Among his proposals are a 50-50 Muslim-Christian division of seats in parliament, most of which are now reserved for Christians, and more power for the Muslim prime minister.

Agreement is expected on the principle of forming a national unity government to implement any reforms.

But there was still no official hint Monday on what sort of accord would emerge.

Several delegates have likened the backstage bargaining here to a Middle Eastern bazaar and officials said one of Mr. Gemayel's aims in private talks was to establish each rival faction's minimum demands.

Conference sources said five Muslim opposition leaders had agreed on five points they considered essential to any agreement.

They were an end to religious sect as a criterion for sharing seats in parliament and the public service, increased powers for the Muslim prime minister, establishment of a senate with a 50-50 Muslim-Christian split, an end to the "state of war" in Lebanon, and changes in the army structure.

The five leaders were Mr. Berri, Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt, Sunni former premier Saeb Salam and Rashid Karami and Shi'ite former parliamentary Speaker Adel Ossicir.

Their stand caused a split between Mr. Junblatt and Mr. Karami on one side and their political ally, ex-President Suleiman Franjieh, on the other. Mr. Franjieh is opposed to Mr. Gemayel although he shares his Maronite faith.

A spokesman for Mr. Franjieh quoted him as telling a reporter that the "National Salvation Front," the three men's opposition alliance, was dead. Mr. Franjieh was opposed to extreme steps to end sectarian politics, his spokesman said.

Syria: Power broker in Lebanon, page 2



Lebanese rightist leaders Pierre Gemayel (left) and Camille Chamoun (to Mr. Gemayel's left) face opposition leaders Walid Junblatt (far right) Rashid Karami (to Mr. Junblatt's right) and Suleiman Franjieh (continued Monday (A.P. wirephoto)



Lebanese rightist leaders Pierre Gemayel (left) and Camille Chamoun (to Mr. Gemayel's left) face opposition leaders Walid Junblatt (far right) Rashid Karami (to Mr. Junblatt's right) and Suleiman Franjieh (continued Monday (A.P. wirephoto)

3 killed 38 injured in Beirut violence

BEIRUT (AP) — Police said three people were killed and 38 wounded in and around Beirut Monday while Lebanon's principal leaders appeared deadlocked in Switzerland over a reconciliation compromise.

Police said the casualties occurred in overnight fighting along the "green line" between mainly Christian east and mostly Muslim west Beirut and in shelling attacks on residential neighbourhoods during the day.

The Lebanese factional leaders who ordered a ceasefire in Lebanon last Tuesday, went into a second week of deliberations Monday in Lausanne, Switzerland, still unable to agree on political reforms that would ensure peaceful coexistence and end nine years of civil war.

A four-party security committee failed to meet Monday for a third straight day, the state radio reported. The radio said the representatives of the warring militias as well as the Lebanese army have been unable to agree on the location for safety reasons.

Last Thursday they held their first and only meeting in a three-storey building in the French-controlled Tayounneh neighbourhood.

The U.S. embassy in Beirut said it had no word on the fate of kidnapped political officer William Buckley four days after his abduction by three gunmen outside his home in west Beirut.

The heaviest fighting was at the bomb-shattered commercial district astride Beirut's closed port. Combatants traded hit-and-run grenade assaults and artillery fire that spread to the nearby "green line" areas.

Jordan, Iraq sign border agreement

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Iraq Sunday signed a border demarcation agreement and two related protocols, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, reported from Baghdad.

The agreement was signed by Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Suleiman Arar for Jordan and his Iraqi counterpart Sa'doun Shaker.

Petra quoted Mr. Arar as saying that the demarcation agreement along with the two protocols and technical drawings will be submitted to constitutional bodies in Jordan and Iraq for ratification.

The agreement signed Monday was merely a re-demarcation of the existing borders after they have been technically marked, Mr. Arar said.

Under the agreement the existing Jordanian-Iraqi border was marked according to drawings prepared by joint Jordanian-Iraqi technical committees. The related protocols regulate border authorities and the use of natural resources in the area.

The signing ceremony was attended by Jordanian Ambassador to Iraq Saleh Al Kabhariti.

Mr. Arar also met with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and

discussed bilateral relations and the Middle East and Arab situations in general.

Mr. Arar conveyed to President Hussein greetings from King Hussein, the Jordanian government and the Jordanian people and congratulated the Iraqi leaders, the government and the people for their victories in the continuing Iran-Iraq war.

Mr. Arar renewed Jordan's support for Iraq in the war and reiterated Jordan's belief that Iraq will be the ultimate winner in the war because the Iraqis are defending their land and dignity, Petra said.

President Hussein expressed Iraq's pride in the courageous stand of King Hussein, the Jordanian government and people in support of Iraq and Arab issues.

Earlier Monday, Mr. Arar and Mr. Shaker, who is also a member of the Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council, held talks on various issues of mutual interest to Jordan and Iraq.

Mr. Arar also presented Mr. Shaker with the Jordanian Al Kawkab Medal of the First Order, which was conferred on the Iraqi interior minister by His Majesty King Hussein.

Arab League, PLO official hail King's statements

AMMAN (J.T.) — Assistant Secretary-General of the Arab League for Political Affairs and International Relations Adnan Imran lauded His Majesty King Hussein's latest statements in which he criticised the U.S. policy in the Middle East.

King Hussein's statements were met with comfort in the Arab circles, Mr. Imran said during a press conference in Tunis, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The U.S., Mr. Imran added, will forfeit its interests in the area if Washington goes ahead with its current policy towards the Palestinian problem.

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee member Khaled Al Hassan also described King Hussein's statements as "a true expression of what every Arab and every Palestinian feels."

In a statement to the Palestinian news agency Wafa in Kuwait, Mr. Hassan said that the Jordanian-Palestinian talks will continue in the future with a view to reaching a joint formula for a joint Jordanian-Palestinian strategy in Middle East peace efforts.

Shamir 'surprised' over King's remarks

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Monday he was surprised by the toughened stance of His Majesty King Hussein, who has rejected the idea of direct talks with Israel.

Mr. Shamir told U.N. Under-Secretary General Brian Urquhart during a meeting here: "Hussein's declarations were surprising. He's hardening his position."

In interviews last week, King Hussein rejected direct negotiations with Israel and described U.S. President Ronald Reagan's plan for a Palestinian-Jordanian federation as "hopeless" because of unrestrained U.S. support for Israel.

Mr. Shamir also told Mr. Urquhart that Israel did not want United Nations troops to figure in future "security" arrangements for South Lebanon. Israeli officials said.

Mr. Urquhart, on a Middle East fact-finding mission, was told, however, that Israel believes U.N. troops could be useful if deployed north of an Israeli "security line" to serve as a buffer between Israeli and other forces, the officials said.

Mr. Shamir's government has put off a decision on redeploying Israeli troops in South Lebanon despite mounting casualties and public pressure for a pullback.

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EC leaders open tough financial talks

BRUSSELS (Agencies) — The future of the troubled European Community (EC) hung in the balance Monday as its leaders opened two days of tough negotiations seen as their last chance to avert the bankruptcy of the 10-nation group.

The community's funds are virtually exhausted and the European Commission has warned that bankruptcy is almost certain in the autumn unless agreement is reached here.

French officials said President Francois Mitterrand, the conference chairman, wanted quick agreement on the first day of the summit on a package of controversial proposals he has already submitted to the other leaders.

But diplomats said early agreement appeared unlikely as his ideas fell far short of the demands of other members, especially on the key row over Britain's budget overpayments.

This issue is one of the toughest facing the summit and could dominate the negotiations if it blows up into a straight fight between British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and her nine partners.

The major problem facing the European Community is the runaway cost of its farm price support programme, which now consumes about two-thirds of the overall budget of \$21.6 billion.

Fast efforts to trim the price guarantees for the community's eight million farmers have run into sharp protests in major producing countries such as France, Italy, Belgium, Luxembourg and Ireland which have powerful farm lobbies.

About 100 Irish and French farmers demonstrated outside the EC headquarters Monday urging the leaders to take into account the interests of Europe's farming sector.

The French farmers had come here from Paris on foot — a 12-day journey — and carried signs, saying, among others, "No Europe built on the ruins of agriculture."

The demonstrators were kept well away from the entrance to the EC building and the government leaders made no comment to reporters as they went inside.

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Libya army coup plot confirmed

ROME (AP) — In sentencing three Italians to life imprisonment, Libya has provided confirmation of an army revolt against the regime of Colonel Muammar Qadhafi nearly four years ago.

Reports at the time said as many as 400 people were killed or injured following the mutiny in August 1980 of Libya's Ninth Infantry Brigade near Tobruk on the Mediterranean coast near the Egyptian border.

The state repeatedly denied there was any military insurgency. It said at the time it had arrested an Italian and three Libyans for plotting a coup at an army base but gave no elaboration.

According to Italian news reports from Tripoli, which were confirmed by the Italian Foreign Ministry in Rome, a Libyan court on Saturday sentenced three Italians, one of them in absentia, on charges of aiding a group of dissident Libyan army officers and Egyptian agents plotting a coup.

It was the first time that Libya confirmed military involvement in the coup attempt.

According to the accusations, the Italians passed on information on military installations in Tobruk to Egyptian officials in Rome and acted as middlemen between the Egyptians and the rebel Libyan officers in Tobruk.

British police intervene in miners strike

LONDON (R) — Thousands of police cordoned off coal mines in central England in an immense security operation Monday and braced themselves for violence.

Militants in Britain's Miners' Union have vowed to defy the law and carry a strike against the closing of unprofitable pits into moderate coalfields where miners voted against the walkout in weekend ballots.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government has promised to protect any miner who goes to work and police reinforcements all over the country have been mobilised or placed on standby. Commentators call it the biggest

police operation in a labour dispute for more than 40 years.

The largest force, an estimated 3,000 police, has been sent to Nottinghamshire, scene of violent picketline battles last week when local men clashed with "flying pickets" from nearby Yorkshire.

"It's like a police state," protested Yorkshire Miners General Secretary Owen Briscoe.

Thousands of police were mobilised to maintain peace at the collieries following violent confrontations last week when one picket died and several were injured.

Minor scuffles erupted and several pickets were arrested Monday

morning as men at a third of Britain's 175 pits refused to join a strike over closure of unprofitable mines in the heavily-subsidised state-owned industry.

Coachloads of "flying pickets" — from collieries where the men are striking — were stopped and turned back at police roadblocks around the pits where miners had voted against a walkout.

Jack Taylor, president of the Yorkshire branch of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM), said: "Our lads are being stopped willy nilly by the police and it appears they are interfering with the public telephone system to disrupt our communications."

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Crown Prince turns 37 today

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, turns 37 Tuesday.

Prince Hassan's life is distinguished by his hard work for raising the standard of the individual for the benefit of Jordan. Ever since His Majesty King Hussein appointed him of carrying out the responsibility of educational planning in order to achieve economic and social development in Jordan, the Prince has been working and using research and study in laying development plans and co-operating with the fellow citizens in solving Jordan's development problems.

Prince Hassan's activities extend beyond Jordan's borders, in addition to chairing numerous local seminars, conferences and study series, he lectured before a number of important international conferences such as the

International Labour Organisation (ILO) Conference in Geneva and the Technical Co-operation Conference among developing countries in Argentina, and the International Science and Technology Conference in Vienna.

Prince Hassan also participated effectively in conferences and seminars of negotiations between the North and the South and he adopted the idea of establishing the Arab Thought Forum, which held its first meeting in Amman chaired by the Prince in his capacity as chairman of the Board of Trustees.

He is considered one of the founders of the Humanitarian Forum which held its meetings and discussions on Arab, European and African levels.

On the central Jordanian cause,

the Palestinian problem, Prince Hassan followed the same path as His Majesty King Hussein in addressing the international public opinion and making every effort to regain the Palestinian rights in the occupied territories. In addition, he wrote a book in the English language, which was translated into five languages under the title "The Palestinian Right In Self-Determination".

He has collected important scientific and geographical data on the nature of Zionist occupation and its settlements in the occupied territories. He revealed its dimensions and its dangers in a book, which he wrote about the City of Jerusalem.

The Jordan Times wishes His Royal Highness a long life under the great guidance of His Majesty King Hussein.



His Majesty King Hussein Monday shakes hand with a handicapped girl during the opening of a new rehabilitation centre in Amman for the physically handicapped (Petra photo).

Hussein opens rehabilitation centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein opened here Monday a new centre for the rehabilitation of the physically handicapped. The centre situated at the Seventh Circle in Jabal Amman was established in co-operation between the Queen Alia Jordan Welfare Fund (QAJWF) and the Omani government, and will now be operated by Al Hussein Society for the Physically Handicapped.

In an address at the opening ceremony, QAJWF President Her Highness Princess Basma welcomed the King and voiced appreciation to Sultan Qaboos of Oman for his generous donation to finance the establishment of the new centre and another one to be set up in Irbid.

"This generous act reflects the deep sense of brotherly relations and strong friendship between Oman and Jordan," she said. Princess Basma also expressed gratitude to the various institutions which contributed to the humanitarian project.

In her address Princess Basma reviewed the QAJWF's activities and achievements, mostly in social and humanitarian fields. QAJWF offers assistance and support to various charitable and voluntary societies in Jordan and enables them to carry out their services especially to handicapped people, she said.

The centre will cater for 80 handicapped persons mostly children aged between 5 and 18 and will offer them education and vocational training as well as physiotherapy sessions.

The classrooms at the centre are well-equipped with adjustable height and angle desks for the students' comfort. The occupational therapy room contains a weaving loom, knitting and sewing machines for hobbies and crafts.

Initially, the centre will be accommodating 40 boarding male and female students and the rest will be day students of mixed ages. The centre which took two years to build and equip. It has six elementary classrooms, separate boys and girls' dormitories, a television room and a common room with a library, a physiotherapy department with hydrotherapy pool and an occupational therapy room. The teachers in the school are recruited from the Ministry of Education.

Princess Majda, president of Al Hussein Centre for the Rehabilitation of the Handicapped delivered a speech in which she welcomed King Hussein and the audience. She then reviewed the centre's aims and future plans and said that the centre will provide social care, educational and recreational services to the handicapped children between the ages of five and 18.

Princess Majda added that among the future plans of the centre is constructing convenient housing projects for these handicapped.

At the end of the inauguration ceremony King Hussein toured the various sections of the centre and listened to a briefing about them by Princess Majda. Attending the opening ceremony were Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Oasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ad Ibn Zaid, and a number of ministers and ambassadors in Jordan, in addition to under-secretary of the ministry of labour and social affairs in Oman and director of welfare department in Oman.

Mahmoud, UNICEF chief confer

AMMAN (Petra) — Conditions of the people on the occupied West Bank and aiding the Palestinian gathering in Jordan were discussed Monday during a meeting between Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Shawkat Mahmoud and Dr. Victor Solar Sala, the regional director of the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) for the Mediterranean area.

Refugees present memorandum

By Afifah A. Kaloti
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Representatives of all Palestinian refugee camps and gatherings Monday expressed in a memorandum their total rejection of the individual registration cards to be issued by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), to all Palestinians registered with the Agency living in Amman.

The memorandum to be put up to Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obaidat was submitted to Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Shawkat Mahmoud, during a meeting with representatives of Palestinian refugees held Monday at the ministry.

The memorandum called on the prime minister to interfere in and stop UNRWA from implementing its policy in issuing the registration cards, which in no way help the refugees.

The memorandum also said that a gesture of the agency's bad practices such as UNRWA's unwillingness in renewing the free hospitalisation services for Palestinian refugee patients for a period well over three years under the claim of UNRWA's budget deficit. The costs of new cards will amount to \$2 million, an amount sufficient for providing hospitalisation services for three whole years.

The agency's continuous ignorance of the refugees' aspirations

and overlooking the rejection of the cards by the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs, is viewed as a very serious issue, and a departure from all traditions and norms which should be applied and abided by, the memorandum added.

At the end of the meeting, Mr. Mahmoud told the Jordan Times that the agency's recent determination to issue registration cards and plans to start with the agency's staff is a disruption to principles agreed upon during the visit of UNRWA Commissioner General Olof Rydbeck late January to freeze the issuance of these cards.

Mr. Mahmoud said that the insistence on issuing these cards is very disappointing, and the ministry will not allow the agency to pursue this policy for identity cards are not in the interest of the Palestinian refugees.

Mr. Mahmoud said that Jordan is against these cards because after thorough study "we found out that these are not of any interest to the people."

"The \$2 million spent on these cards will be more benefit to the refugees if spent on services," he said.

Mr. Mahmoud said that the ministry sent a letter to UNRWA's director in Amman Per Olof Hallqvist to freeze totally the issuing of cards. He added that Mr. Hallqvist was one who directly concerned with the issue and was present at the meeting with Mr. Rydbeck.

King visits Army HQ

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, the supreme commander of the Jordanian Armed Forces, Monday visited the Armed Forces general headquarters where he was received upon his arrival by the Jordanian Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lieutenant General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker.

The King conferred with Sharif Zaid for a period of time and discussed with him a number of issues of interest to the armed forces.

Attending the meeting were Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Oasem and Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh.

Hikmat visits building sites

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Transport Taher Hikmat Monday inspected the area on which the ancillary buildings for staff, the transit building and the mosque location at the Queen Alia International Airport (QAI). The minister was briefed by the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) acting Director-General Brig.-Gen. Mahmud Jamal Balqaz on the QAI's present and future needs.

During this visit four models, out of several models submitted by Jordanian, Arab and foreign artists, have been chosen regarding the beautification.

Cabinet reshuffles company managements

AMMAN (Petra) — The cabinet Sunday issued a decision whereby it made the following amendments to the membership of the government representatives in the boards of directors of some public companies.

This decision was taken to broaden the basis of representation in the share-holding companies' boards of directors so that they cover the maximum number of experienced and well qualified employees and to benefit from their expertise.

The decision restricted the government representation to two companies as a maximum, to make this representation more sound, thus giving the government representative more time to perform his major duties in his office at the government and to enable him to handle all the issues efficiently.

The following are the government representatives after the amendments:

The Arab Potash Company:

Mr. Walid Asfour, Mr. Ali Nsour, Mr. Mu'taz Al Bilbisi, Mr. Ali Gharaybeh, Deputy governor of Central Bank, Jordan Valley Authority president and Mr. Adib Tahboub.

Jordan Phosphates Mines Company:

Mr. Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh, Mr. Mohammad Saleh Al Hourani, Dr. Abdullah Al Nsour, Mr. Wasef Azar, Dr. Mahdi Al Farhan, Mr. Awni Al Masri, Dr. Mohammad Mallallah and Mr. Rifa'i Al Hazayneh.

Jordan Cement Industries Factories:

Dr. Abdul Majid Qasem, Dr. Saleh Al Khasawneh, Dr. Ziad Fariz, Mr. Mohammad Saleh Al Hourani and Mr. Munther Al Masri.

The South Cement Company:

Dr. Hisham Al Khatib, Mr. Ahmad Al Qura'an and Mr. Adib Tahboub.

Jordan Fertilisers Industries Company:

Mr. Walid Asfour, Mr. Adel Al Qudah and Dr. Hashem Al Sabbagh.

Nights of Amman: A controversial reflection of day-to-day Jordanian life

By Sana Abdullah Atiyeh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan is making big strides in the production of television series. Acting and writing are improving rapidly to such an extent that they are challenging the preconceptions of a public which is not always receptive.

One such socially radical comedy series is "Layali Amman" (Nights of Amman), which is being shown on Jordan Television and which has caused a great controversy due to its new form at the and the issues which it is raising about our society.

Hisham Yanis, 36, is the writer and star of this series. He was only 10 when he first performed on Radio Jordan, where he impersonated the announcer who was introducing him.

During that time, the late Mr. Abdul Hamid Sharaf was the general director of the radio station. He set up a drama department there and called for new talent to audition. Hisham Yanis was thus one of the first actors in Jordan when he starred in a 30-episode radio series, directed by Hani Soobar.

There, he was taught to improve his voice and diction. After that, the young Hisham wrote and acted in school plays, produced plays at private parties, and even used impromptu more stages.

Commenting on his first two plays he says, "One was a comedy, the other, a tragedy. The comedy was very sad and the tragedy was funny."

After he finished high school, he wanted to study art and theatre — but, coming from a conservative family, his parents wanted him to become a lawyer.

He ended up receiving his degree in history from Cairo University in 1968. His knowledge of history helped him in writing his next plays based on Arab historical events and personalities.

Mr. Yanis began working at the radio as a director and producer of 5 programmes a week. There he met Morag, who soon became his wife, and they both moved to England.

There, he worked at the BBC as an announcer and producer. He also wrote two plays, translated English into Arabic, and acted.

In October 1973, Mr. Yanis decided to come back to the Arab World. He went to Abu Dhabi, and worked as an audio-visual aid supervisor; he also established the Abu Dhabi Theatre School.

Eight years isolation

After some time, Mr. Yanis returned to Jordan and decided to become a professional writer. He rented a house on top of a mountain, facing the University of Jordan, and isolated himself from the rest of the world for eight years.

During that time, he wrote 28 television series, 15 radio series, and four theatre plays. Most of these were recorded and shown in several neighbouring Arab countries, as well as in London and Athens.

Mr. Yanis stars in and writes "Nights of Amman". In this comedy series, he impersonates 136 people, including women and children.

After his period of isolation, he decided to rejoin society, and was "anticipating crucifixion" for this show.

In this show, Mr. Yanis presents a new form of art to Jordan, as well as a new topic. He criticises the many negative factors existing in Jordanian social life by clever subtle use of sarcasm. With the help of his wife, he does and makes his own costumes.

This all came as a shock to the more conservative members of our society, and Mr. Yanis received a lot of complaints, especially for dressing and acting as a

woman. The problem is, though, there is a lack of Jordanian actress here while, Mr. Yanis feels, along with many others who appreciate the art of impersonation, that he can represent his women characters because he is able psychologically to understand the state of mind of the female sex.

Hurtful comments

Mr. Yanis was hurt by the comments he received from the public who see the programme superficially.

He says, "drama in the Arab World is a drug. I am not drugging them, I'm waking them up, which is healthy, but they're not used to this form, and this is the reaction I get."

He says, however, that the negative attitude is slowly decreasing towards his series.

He adds, "What makes them angry and bitter about my show is that they see the truth about themselves. So why should I be upset? I've made my point, and I've made them see what they actually are."

By presenting common problems in Jordanian society, Mr. Yanis believes that people must first "see what the disease is and then they can cure it."

Programme director at Jordan Television, Mr. Marwan Kheir, makes three comments about "Nights of Amman". First he says, "our society is not used to Mr. Yanis's style of mimicry. Second, 'the religious people find it inappropriate for a man to take on a woman's role.'"

Finally, ironically enough, women comprise a large opposition to this programme for they feel they are being degraded by being impersonated.

Mr. Kheir says that he faced an

outcry which demanded the cancellation of the show, but instead he encouraged its development.

Mr. Kheir adds that all the producers, directors and actors, at Jordan Television feel that "Nights of Amman" is the best locally made programme.

Actor Zuhair Nuhani comments: "Hisham and his show are too good for this country."

Mr. Kheir plans to have more shows from Mr. Yanis, hoping that they will receive greater acceptance and therefore praise from the public.

Mr. Yanis makes an important point: "I don't think this show should be stopped, especially now, because it keeps people's minds off political problems and concentrate on social problems."

He also adds: "All society, whether for me or against me, agrees I have a unique talent." He added I call on the Ministry of Information. If there is Jordanian talent that competes with mine in the Arab World, we should get it back so that we may nurture it here.



Mr. Kheir says that he faced an

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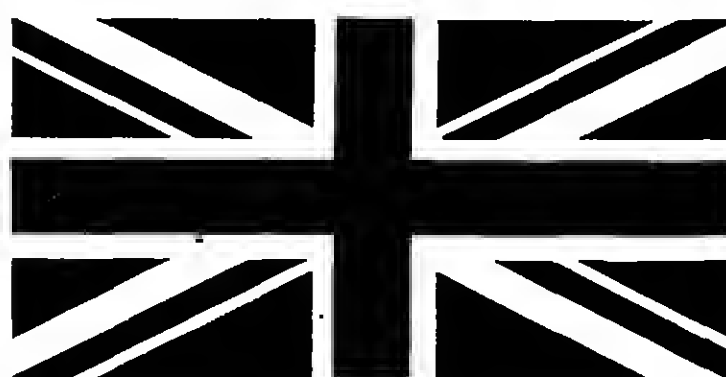
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FORUM HOTELS

W. Ger nan risk capital looks for high-technology gambles

West German industry may be changing its mood. But, can the beneficiaries of venture capital make it into the big time? Government policy changes and the stock market should help, says Jonathan Carr.

FRANKFURT — Albrecht Count Matuschka could well take as his motto: "Risk capital — the true road to security." A few months ago he helped found West Germany's biggest venture capital fund to date. Ask him why he took the plunge in a country more famed for plodding, albeit effectively, down well-tried industrial paths than for risk taking, and he gives a passionate reply.

He believes that the business climate is changing; that there is a growing readiness by younger people with a scientific background and good new ideas to cut loose from the system and "go independent". But the young potential entrepreneurs usually lack enough funds and know-how to set themselves up in business or, having done that, to expand to make the best use of their skills. They might be able to borrow from the banks but they would not get equity participation from them nor skilled advice on matters like product sales and marketing strategy.

Yet these new businesses, operating in fields like communications technology, electronics components and automation, could well be the future industrial "high fliers" if given a chance. This is where Count Matuschka and the newly-created Techno Venture Management (TVM) company come in. "It is far less risky to put your money into growing sectors," he stresses, thumping the desk in his Munich office, "than to go on ploughing it into the old, established but declining industries."

One major plus point for TVM is that it has attracted Siemens, West Germany's leading electrical concern, as a 25 per cent shareholder. Siemens is putting up funds for the first TVM investment pool, capitalised at DM130 million (\$49.3 million), and will help with technical advice, market evaluation and so on. TVM is also attracting other major West German companies in non-electrical fields to act as investors and advisers, so that a broad range of experience as well as finance will be available to the new businesses.

One question mark over the enterprise is whether a giant like Siemens may scare off potential applicants to TVM, who fear they might be dominated and their ideas stolen. Part of the answer is that Siemens has only a 25 per cent stake, sharing ownership with the Matuschka Group, which has a decade of international venture capital experience.

A further 25 per cent stake is held by T.A. Associated of Boston, one of the larger U.S. venture capital management groups, and a London company, Advent Ltd.,

has five per cent. The managing director of Advent, Mr. David Cooksey, has been influential in the development of British small business legislation.

Only time will tell how this arrangement works in practice. Siemens may have decided to join in partly because it has a lot of surplus funds available for investment and partly because efforts to set up a venture capital outfit on its own might run foul of the cartel authorities.

A bigger question mark is whether Count Matuschka is really correct about the changing mood. There is a lot of talk about an emerging technological gap between West Germany and Japan in particular: there is also the sad recognition that even with the expected 2.5 per cent real economic growth this year, the unemployment level will still average more than two million.

But are there really so many entrepreneurs trying to burst into high-growth technology sectors themselves rather than, for example, entering the warm nest of Siemens and staying there? TVM is far from the first risk capital enterprise to emerge in West Germany and past experience has not been very encouraging. "Plenty of capital but too few good schemes to invest in it," has been one common complaint.

That said, there are several signs that TVM has come on the scene at a good moment. There are changes at federal and provincial government level, and on the stock market, which promise a more buoyant atmosphere for risk capitalists in future.

The federal government of the centre-right came to power about 18 months ago pledging to help

boost company profits, cut red tape and encourage those wanting to set up their own businesses. It has gone quite a way to keeping its word.

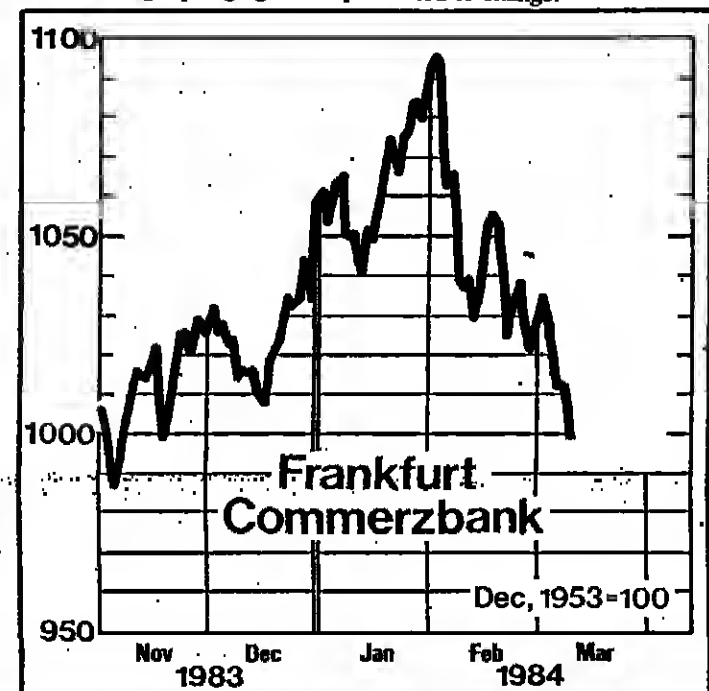
Cuts in taxes on wealth, earnings and trade will bring industry a lower tax burden of around DM4 billion annually. Bonn is also putting large chunks of federal holdings into private hands, starting with the huge energy concern Veba and probably continuing with Luftansa, the airline.

Bonn is boosting the funds available for research and technology, for example, through the DM3 billion programme for microelectronics and information technology. These efforts are being flanked by what almost looks like a competition among the provincial states to establish "silicon valleys".

Baden-Wuerttemberg in the south seems in the lead so far, with its recent decisions to establish research institutes for microelectronics, data processing and molecular biology, and its own programmes to encourage small business.

But neighbouring Bavaria is not far behind. It has made efforts to promote high technology, and fast-growing industrial sectors have emerged in the Munich-Augsburg area to the south and around Nuremberg and Erlangen to the North.

Even if a new venture capital enterprise flourishes in this environment, does it not face a big disadvantage if it wants to "go public" after five or ten years of strong growth? Many believe the West German stock market is a puny thing compared with its U.S. or British counterparts, with high "entrance fees" to put off all but the most persistent. After being pronounced to be in a state close to rigor mortis, last year feelings started to change.



Are free movement zones increasing?

After the boom in migration during the 1960s, when migrants were described as constituting an additional member state of the European Economic Community, there has been, in recent years, of restrictions on movement of populations across international frontiers. The recession-hit countries of the industrialised West have imposed stringent controls and quotas on the inflow of Third World immigrants while the developing countries have also become stricter in enforcing entry restrictions on non-nationals from near and far.

Does this trend herald an era of total insulation of nation-states from each other? "Not necessarily," says Mr. Roger Bohning, Chief of the International Labour Organisation (ILO's) International Migration for Employment Branch.

"At the global level, the trend seems to be against free movement of peoples across frontiers, but at the regional and sub-regional levels, there have been refreshing signs of a desire to allow people freedom of movement among countries or in regions that strive for economic integration or have historically close relations."

Free movement zones

This is particularly true of Third World nations which find themselves progressively shut out from the richer industrialised countries, not only in regard to free access of their nationals, but also

of their exports. The industrialised countries have already established free movement zones, starting initially as economic and trade groupings and later progressing towards zones of free movement. The developing countries are also, albeit slowly, veering towards economic groupings and as Mr. Bohning says: "This development should be seen as the first step towards the emergence of free movement zones within particular areas of the Third World."

In the industrialised West, an estimated 300 million people today enjoy freedom of movement across frontiers to neighbouring States. Nationals of Australia and New Zealand can travel without let or hindrance between their two countries. People of Nordic countries: Denmark, Finland, Norway and Sweden also enjoy similar rights.

By far the most significant development zone in Western Europe. The establishment of the 10-nation European Economic Community and the enjoyment by the people of unrestricted mobility within the region, and more important, freedom to live and work in any member state is seen as an outstanding example of the concept of "free movement."

Trends in Third World

But an extension of this concept to the whole of the developing Third World, in the prevailing economic and political climate, can be safely ruled out for the foreseeable future. What is likely,

however, is beginning to take shape, is the establishment of economic groupings of selected Third World countries.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), comprising Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand and the Philippines, is an example. For the present, ASEAN is Asia's only working economic community, covering a total of 270 million people. By the year 2000, about 400 million people will be living in the ASEAN region. The enjoyment of free movement across frontiers by them, if agreed upon, could well represent an important watershed in the evolution of free movement zones within the Third World.

In other parts of Asia, and in Africa and Latin America too, there are signs of nations moving towards economic groupings. Seven South countries: Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, have already set up working groups to explore closer co-operation in a variety of fields, ranging from trade and health to transport and technical collaboration. Many African countries south of Sahara have also been veering towards such economic groupings. The West African Economic Community, the Central African Community and the Economic Community of West African States are the better known examples of regional or sub-regional arrangements that include free movement provisions. In Latin America, the Andean Group of countries which encompasses such

major migration countries as Venezuela and Colombia, is also grouping towards close economic relations including the field of manpower.

Need for advance planning

But the establishment of a free movement zone within a community of developing countries requires careful planning if it is to become viable and lasting. There are many legal and administrative problems to be sorted out. Some schemes of free movement in West and Central Africa proved short-lived because of the failure of some countries to work out the implications and turn their initial enthusiasm into concrete follow-up measures.

Migration of peoples has played a decisive role in the evolution of races and nations. As late as the 9th century A.D., there were no Germans in Berlin, no Russians in Moscow and no Turks in Istanbul. Indeed, in ancient times, conquest was the main motivation for migration. In modern times, however, the main motor of migratory movements has not been political or military conquest, but the desire to escape persecution or the search for economic security.

Progressive confinement within frontiers

Till the early years of this century, people could generally move from country to country without passport or other restrictions. By the time of World War I, passports

came to be used for travel across frontiers. Since then, and particularly over the past decade, there have been more restrictions on people's freedom to travel and settle where they like. What we see today is the "progressive confinement of populations within their respective national frontiers, except perhaps for highly qualified and professional people", says Mr. Bohning.

This is happening at a time when the world has shrunk in an era of microchips, instantaneous communication and supersonic travel. It is difficult to visualise turning the clock back to the days of free movement of peoples of the early years of this century.

What can be visualised however is a slow but steady move on the part of geographically contiguous Third World nations to allow their nationals freedom of movement within their region. Such movements seem certain to be confined to groups of developing countries. The migratory flows of populations from the poor developing countries to the more prosperous regions of the "North", so noticeable in the immediate years after World War II, seem unlikely to be repeated under official auspices during the remaining years of this century. Mr. Bohning says, but "growing emigration pressure on the one side combined with closing borders of the other may well mail widespread illegal immigration."

— ILO feature.

Poland looks to coal for vitalising economy

By Tony Barber
Reuters

KATOWICE, Poland — Deep below the smoky towns of southern Poland, 300,000 coal miners are engaged in a production drive which is a major part of the government's attempts to restore the economy.

Despite problems such as labour shortages, a high turnover of miners and the need to extract coal from ever lower depths, mining officials are confident Poland will maintain the revival in the industry of the last two years.

Production and exports slumped disastrously in 1981, when the conflict between the Solidarity labour movement and the Communist authorities reached its climax. Since then Poland had restored output and started to re-claim markets in the West. Underpinned by strong competition for customers, the government has drawn up ambitious export targets for this year and the future. If fulfilled, they will provide much of the money to repay its foreign debt of \$28 billion.

Poland has won back business industrial city in upper Silesia on the border with Czechoslovakia, lies at the centre of the government's plans.

Katowice province contains all but one of the country's 67 mines, which last year churned out 191 million tonnes of hard coal, making Poland the world's fourth-ranking producer.

Janusz Wiczeorek, a spokesman for the Ministry of Mining and Power, told Reuters that production would settle at about 190 million tonnes for the next few years but exports were planned to rise by almost 20 per cent this year to 42 million.

In January, the latest month for which government figures are available, Poland produced 16.2 million tonnes of coal and sold 3.5 million abroad, meaning the targets were being met.

According to official statistics, non-Communist countries bought exactly half the 35.2 million tonnes of coal which Poland exported in 1983. The most important non-Communist importers were Brazil, Finland, France, West Germany and Italy.

Poland has won back business from most Western countries which switched suppliers in 1981, when Polish exports collapsed to a mere 15 million tonnes. But two key markets — Japan and the United States — have not been regained.

Last year's sales accounted for 17 per cent of Poland's hard-currency earnings of \$5.57 billion, providing valuable funds for covering debt charges and making coal the second most important exporting industry after engineering.

Mr. Wiczeorek said part of the rise in exports this year would come from bigger sales to countries such as Morocco and India, which became customers for the first time last year. Economists said the Soviet Union, which bought 11.5 million tonnes in 1983, was also likely to step up purchases.

Mr. Wiczeorek said Poland had no intention of dumping coal below the world price to combat competition from the United States, Australia, South Africa and other major producers.

The recovery of the coal industry from the crisis of 1981 does

not mean it is trouble-free.

At the Bobrek colliery in the Katowice suburb of Bytom, where mining is a tradition dating back to the 13th century, officials told Reuters of a number of difficulties which beset the industry on a wider scale.

Bobrek's economic director, Josef Bak, said the colliery employed some 4,650 miners but had a turnover of 800 a year — a problem when young workers must be trained for three years before they are allowed to go down the pits.

Mr. Bak said many Poles from across the country were attracted to Silesia's mines by the high wages and other benefits but left the job because they found the work too arduous.

Miners can earn at least twice the average national wage of \$140 dollars, though they must be prepared to work on weekends as required. They also receive privileges such as bigger meat rations and free fuel.

Mr. Bak said another concern was rising output costs, caused chiefly by the need to work at ever lower depths as seams are exhausted. Bobrek's miners work 730

metres below the ground and will eventually have to go as deep as 1,000 metres.

Though Poland's accident record is considered a relatively good one, the danger of fires and methane gas explosions is increased at such depths.

In one particularly serious accident in November 1982, miners were killed and 10 seriously injured in explosion at the Dymitrow colliery in Bytom, a sister-mine to Bobrek.

Wladyslaw Jurkowski, the leader of the local mining union set up in 1982, said only 46 per cent of Bobrek's miners belonged to his organisation.

He said he had been a miner for 29 years before taking up his post as a full-time union official, but he had not been a member of Solidarity.

Speaking in the presence of the mine's director and its Communist party first secretary, Mr. Jurkowski said his members had accepted but been unhappy with recent government-decreed price rises which raised the cost of food by an average 10 per cent.

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Cameroun claims African Nations Cup

ABIDJAN (R) — Cameroun beat Nigeria 3-1 in Sunday night's African Nations Cup final to win the continent's most coveted soccer trophy for the first time.

Two goals in the last 10 minutes from captain Theophile Abega and tireless winger Ernest Ebongue finally killed off Nigeria's brave challenge.

Abega, known as the 'Doctor', accepted the cup from Ivory Coast President Felix Houphouët-Boigny after two weeks of magnificent competition between Africa's eight best teams.

Cameroun's 'Indomitable Lions' drew on their experience in the 1982 World Cup and on the fitness and skills of French-based professionals to overcome outsiders Nigeria.

But the Green Eagles were potential victors for long stretches of an absorbing contest and scored first through veteran midfielder Muda Lawal after only 10 minutes.

They dominated the first half, but failed to turn chances into goals. Then Rene Ndjeja stepped up after 34 minutes to hammer in Cameroun's equaliser from a free-kick.

The Camerounians, who beat Algeria on penalties to reach their first Nations Cup final, played below their best form Sunday with Abega having a quiet game in midfield.

But with the Nigerians squandering chances, and goalkeeper Antoine Bell close to his own superlative best the Lions gradually took control of the second half.

A few moments inattention in the Nigerian defence was all that Abega needed to break the deadlock in the 80th minute. He waltzed around Kingsley Paul, completed around Kingsley Paul, completed around Kingsley Paul, completed around Kingsley Paul.

The 35,000 crowd in the stadium, who were invited free as a present from the Ivorian head of state, were overwhelmingly behind Cameroun and exploded with joy as Abega sank to his knees.

The goal took the spirit out of the Nigerians, who were already visibly distressed by some curious decisions from the Tunisian referee.

With five minutes left, Ernest Ebongue sewed up the result, racing half the length of the pitch before blasting home from 16 yards (metres).

It was a just reward for Ebongue who had toiled through the group matches against Togo, Ivory Coast and Egypt, as well as the Algerian semi-final, with little to show for his efforts.

The Nigerian camp sprang a surprise at the beginning, dropping first-choice keeper Peter Rufai and leaving winger Clement Temile on the sidelines.

The Green Eagles were already weakened by the absence of their star youngster, Chibuzor Ehiogbu, who was ruled out with an ankle injury.

But the changes from the team that beat Egypt in the semi-finals ended at 2-2, seemed to work wonders in the early minutes.

Temile's replacement, James Etokebe, ran like a whippet down the left, tormenting Cameroun's big defenders. Captain Stephen Keshi wrought havoc with his monstrous throw-ins into Bell's penalty box and Henry Nwosu allowed bad finishing to mar a brilliant conductor's role in attack.

The Nigerian camp boycotted

the post-match press conference but a player shouted from the team bus: "the refereeing was very bad, but that's football."

Nigeria's inexperienced reaction to the decisions proved disastrous and for 10 minutes they played as though they were losing 3-0, not drawing.

As Nigerian attention wandered, the Lions showed all their experience, gradually grabbing hold of the midfield and keeping possession.

Booavevone Djonkep, combining well with Milla, carved out two open goals for himself but somehow missed both before Abega emerged from the shadows and showed his world class to score his third goal of the tournament.

He and Cameroun's Yugoslav coach, Rade Onjanovic, spoke to reporters after the match and agreed that the result was still in doubt at the break.

"The Nigerians are a very busy, enthusiastic team, good on the ball. But remember we in Cameroun are half-English, half-French and we are very familiar with their kind of football," said 28-year-old Abega, a candidate for the tournament's best player award who told Reuters he plans to retire soon.

The three bookings angered the Nigerian players and trainers who protested as Isaac Sinkot and Ndjeja for Cameroun went unopposed for comparable fouls.

The Nigerian camp boycotted

Minister praises association

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Culture and Youth Dr. Abdullah 'Oweidat, met with the administrative body of the Jordanian Sports Information Association (JSIA) which had its ordinary weekly meeting Sunday evening. The meeting was also attended by Youth Welfare Organisation Director General Mohammad Jamil Abu Al Tayyeb, Association Deputy Director Mohammad Jamil Abdul Qader welcomed the minister and the association's director general. He also thanked the minister for the moral support he offered to the JSIA which is working for the development of Jordanian sports information.

The minister then spoke and praised the distinguished role of the association and the Jordanian sports journalists in serving sports and youth movements. He also spoke of the important aspects of co-operation between the ministry and sports journalists confirming his complete faith in the freedom of sports journalism, the constructive criticism of sports and the ministry's respect to the views of this positive criticism. He also praised the way sports and youth information is obtained from their original sources and publishing them in all papers without exception or exclusion because the ministry is always neutral and objective in its dealings aiming at the general interest of this country and its citizens.

The minister then called on the sports journalists to concentrate on highlighting the sporting youth who represents Jordan and especially the national teams that express very well Jordanian sports movement, so that concentration will not be on sports leaderships but on deserving youth, to support and encourage them.

He also called on sports journalists to partake in discovering hidden sports talents especially in the remote areas of Jordan.

The minister also encouraged the follow-up of news, activities, and achievements of youth clubs and associations in villages and the desert areas so that all who live there will feel that journalism is important and cares about them.

In conclusion the minister promised his full support for the association in the interest of promoting sports in Jordan.

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Fencing federation admitted to world body

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Fencing Federation (JFF) recently received a letter from the International Fencing Federation informing that Jordan has been accepted as member of the federation.

The JFF had held their weekly meeting Saturday presided over by the Federation President Mohammad Smadi in which a number of decisions were taken.

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1. Assistant Food & Beverage Manager
Must have 2 years experience in this position with an international hotel.
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Must have sound secretarial and administrative skills with a minimum of two years experience.
 3. Receptionists (Males & Females)
Minimum of two years experience in a Five Star hotel.
 4. Night Auditor
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 5. Waiters
Very well experienced in food & beverage service
 6. General Maintenance (Electrical & Mechanical)
Should be well experienced
- Candidates who wish to apply should report to the Personnel Manager.
Priority will be given to Jordanian nationals.

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THE FIRST AUSTRIAN EXHIBITION IN JORDAN
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THE TRIAD ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMPANY IN AMMAN
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Holds its first exhibition at the Regency Hotel in Mu'ab Hall to present the largest assortment of Austrian hand-made industries.

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To enable you get acquainted with the elegant Austrian industries it has been decided to sell the things on display at competitive prices...

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Open invitation

OLYMPIC'S GREECE



A WISE CHOICE

TIME TABLE EFF 25TH OF MARCH AMMAN-ATHENS			
DAY	DEP. AMMAN	ARR. ATHENS	
Monday	08:30	12:10	
Wednesday	08:30	12:10	
Friday	08:30	12:10	
Sunday	08:30	12:10	

TIME TABLE AMMAN-ATHENS			
DAY	DEP. AMMAN	ARR. ATHENS	
Monday	08:30	12:10	
Wednesday	08:30	12:10	
Friday	08:30	12:10	
Sunday	08:30	12:10	

For further information contact on G.S.A. GRAN TRAVEL AND TOURISM

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Starting from 18th June, direct flight — every Monday Amman-Rodos, Rodos-Amman every Sundays.

FOR SALE

A foreign family leaving Jordan wishes to sell the following:
JVC video cassette recorder, 20 inch JVC Television, 10-foot refrigerator and a 4 x 4 carpet.

Call Mr. Fiaz Ahmad, Tel: 667556

TIME

SLIM DIET, LONGER LIFE (Results of U.S. Government Health Study)
MUSCLE FLEXING IN THE CARIBBEAN (U.S. shows strength as Salvadoran election nears)
HIS MAJESTY IS NOT PLEASED (Hussein criticises U.S. inaction in West Bank dispute)
POLES SEARCH FOR PEACE AND ORDER (Cardinal Glemp's dilemma)
LOVE-FEST IN LEIPZIG (Signs of Inter-German detente)

Announcing a weekend in Aqaba for two.

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Introductory Offer

Stay with us for any 3 nights and we'll make the time to completely relax and unwind together. With our special introductory offer of only 20,000 JD (for two) and an added bonus of breakfast and lunch or dinner (your choice) absolutely FREE!

Are you a non-weekender?

We have a special offer for the two of you mid-week. Stay with us on any two nights and we'll give you an added DISCOUNT OF 10% on the above prices and still breakfast and lunch or dinner FREE!

Families and groups

We even have something for you too, call us and we'll make up a Special Offer just for you to treat all your individual needs.

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AL-HUSSEIN
Tel: 22117

ROCKY III
"Colour"

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema
RAINBOW
Tel: 25155

CONAN THE BARBARIAN
(Colour)

Performances: 3:30-6 - 8:30

Cinema
ZAHARAN
Tel: 23171

FUNNY INCIDENTS
(Colour)

Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema
BASMAN
Tel: 30126

Spanish businesses, unions hit reform plan

MADRID (R) — With unemployment nudging the 20 per cent mark, Spain's socialist government is calling on workers to face up to the hard realities of late 20th century economics.

The immediate goal is to whip Spain's protectionist-ridden economy into shape to meet competition from the European Community, which it expects to join in 1986.

The level of protectionism, a carry-over from the 38-year rule of the late dictator Francisco Franco, is still three times higher than in Common Market countries.

Subsidies and government aids to business last year amounted to more than 335 billion pesetas (\$2.2 billion).

For reasons of political expediency, the Franco regime spared no cost to keep obsolete and unprofitable companies afloat. The result is that since the dictator's death in 1975 and the gradual introduction of a laissez-faire system, more than one million jobs have been lost in industry.

Now the government is saying that more jobs need to be slashed by 1986 under a one trillion peseta (\$6.6 billion) industrial restructuring plan.

The programme entails a fresh injection of bargain-rate loans, subsidies and tax breaks to help streamline industry, especially steel, consumer appliances and shipbuilding.

The government has earmarked 700 billion pesetas (\$4.6 billion) for restructuring these three industries.

"About 50,000 jobs will be trimmed under the plan," Mr. Jose Claudio Aranzadi, chief technical adviser to Industry Minister Carlos Solchaga, told Reuters.

"We intend to relocate many of these workers in the services sector and in new industries."

The plan offers low-cost government loans, 40 per cent corporate tax breaks and direct subsidies repayable once a company is back in the black.

The government's idea is to temporarily lay off workers while companies shore up operating losses and modernise production facilities and rehire them once the economy starts improving.

Mr. Aranzadi said the medium term goal was to put Spanish industry on an even keel with its European trading partners.

"The plan is vital to ensure less traumatic community membership," he said.

Spanish workers, accustomed to the siesta-style comforts of the boom years of the late 1960s when Spain enjoyed the world's second highest growth rate after Japan, are fighting the programme every inch of the way.

Hundreds of thousands of workers took to the streets last month to protest the proposed layoffs.

Strikes were up almost 50 per cent in January alone from the same month in 1983.

"Future labour unrest will depend on the government's policy on layoffs," a spokesman for the Socialist General Workers' Union told Reuters.

"We recognise the need for sacrifices but the government cannot give employers unbridled freedom to fire workers."

While the unions mount a left flank attack, the government is besieged with grumbling from business on its right.

"The plan is a patch-up job," Mr. Carlos Ferrer, chairman of the two-million-member Spanish Employers Confederation. "The government has always played an interventionist role in business. Now it has to intervene again to undo past damage."

Mr. Ferrer told Reuters that industrial restructuring should be "a daily process."

He said that temporary layoffs were not the answer.

But Mr. Ferrer admits that the plan fulfils a real need.

Spain has one of Europe's most rigid labour statutes. It costs an average two million pesetas (\$13,000) in legal fees and severance payments to dismiss a worker.

Mr. Ferrer says that this is another Franco relic requiring major surgery.

Critics charge that business is not holding up its end.

One economist said: "This is largely a cry-baby attitude. Private capital investment has shown negative growth in almost every year since Franco's death."

Spain's re-industrialisation efforts appear to boil down to a shift in attitude.

U.S., China reach tax treaty accord

PEKING (R) — The United States and China have reached agreement on a far-reaching tax treaty, the most Liberal Washington has negotiated with a developing country, U.S. government sources said Monday.

It will be initialled on Wednesday by visiting U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan and formally signed next month when President Reagan visits Peking for talks with Chinese leaders.

The new treaty, which will encourage joint ventures between U.S. companies and the Chinese, was an indication that China was increasingly anxious for stronger commercial ties between the two countries, the sources said.

"The treaty has the best terms we have ever had with an LDC (Least Developed Country)," one source said.

Mr. Regan arrived in Peking Sunday night for four days of talks with Chinese officials on tax, investment and trade matters.

Mr. Regan heads a U.S. delegation attending the fourth annual meeting of the two countries' joint economic committee.

Talking to reporters before the official meeting, Mr. Regan declined to discuss details of the treaty until it had been seen and reviewed by President Reagan.

The sources also said progress had been made on the U.S. grain purchase agreement with China.

The current pact expires this year and Washington wants it renewed, although the Chinese have not kept pace with the previously agreed level of purchases.

The sources said U.S. trade representative Mr. Bill Brock would visit China in about two weeks time for further talks on the question.

Mr. Regan said on arrival in Peking he hoped his talks would help to improve Sino-American economic relations and enhance the prospects for Mr. Reagan's visit.

Mr. Regan leaves for Tokyo for talks on Friday and Saturday with Japanese economic officials and then goes on to South Korea for further consultations.

His visit to the Far East comes at a time when the U.S. economy is staging a robust recovery.

Meanwhile, China will allow the American Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company (3M) to set up the first venture in the country wholly owned by a foreign firm, the New China News Agency reported Monday.

It said a partial agreement had been reached and a memorandum signed for 3M to rent a factory in Shanghai to make electrical tapes, insulating resins and other products.

The agency said Communist Party leader Mr. Hu Yaobang told a visiting Japanese delegation that China would allow such solely-owned foreign ventures in selected coastal cities.

Industry sources said Peking had to adopt this policy to attract firms with near-monopolies in specialised areas, such as 3M's abrasives technology skills, to set up in China.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 1984

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You will be tied down today and tonight in getting conditions from the past worked out to a successful conclusion. You had best to this by early in the day.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19): Study your obligations to others, and try to discharge as many of them as possible. Keep any promises to your mate.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20): Any contracts you have made with partners should be kept without fail at this time. Don't make any other commitments.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21): There are strings attached to your work that need tying. Don't permit a co-worker to upset you. Enjoy friends in the evening.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21): Home affairs are not apt to be as you would like, but keep cheerful. Tonight you can enjoy outside recreation.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21): Study well all duties ahead of you so that you do not make errors, and then carry through wisely. An enjoyable evening is possible.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22): Your financial affairs require careful perusal so that you can handle them to your greatest benefit.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22): Forget those ideas you have of a personal nature since they will gain you nothing. Get busy at practical matters.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21): Your own wishes should come first so consider what you desire the most. Show more affection for your good friends.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21): Don't let some secret anxiety keep you from possible benefits in the outside world. Let your influence be felt.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20): You can handle worldly affairs well now and can improve career matters easily. Focus attention on your capabilities.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19): Know what your career goals are, and then plan how best you can attain them. A good for getting ahead faster.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20): You get good ideas and should consult with those who comprehend them well and can give you cooperation. Follow your intuition.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who will be able to ferret through any confusing situations and then make good use of them, as well as help others with whom he or she may be a ally. Teach to avoid prejudice and to keep an open mind.

"The Stars impel; they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!
© 1984, The McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — The market closed lower with last week's budget inspired higher levels attracting profit-taking. Dealers said. At 1500 the F.T. 30, Index was off 6.7 to 887.6 and the 1530 F.T.-S.E. 100 index fell 14.8 to 1113.7.

Banks extended last week's losses on further assessment of the restructuring of capital allowances proposed in the budget. Barclays Bank fell 20p to 519. Other banks eased as much as 1 1/2p.

Government bonds fell up to 3/4 point on concern over higher U.S. interest rates. Gold shares gained narrowly and North Americans eased.

P and O touched a high of 316 after higher full year profits and a 25 per cent dividend increase before reacting on profit-taking to close 4p off at 302.

ICI ended 4p down at 612, BTR gave up 8p to 471 and Glaxo shed 10p to 865. Shell at 666, B.P. at 468 and Lando at 288 were all 10p down in bids.

Prudential Corp. was 10p down at 433 among lower insurances. Insurance broker Sedgwick Group was 4p up at 247 on news that most of the Australian bush fire claim was covered by indemnity insurers.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.4415/25	U.S. dollars	0.6895/5
One U.S. dollar	1.2730/33	Canadian dollars	0.7135/45
	2.6335/45	West German marks	2.9740/50
	2.9740/50	Dutch guilders	3.1695/1705
	3.1695/1705	Swiss francs	53.85/90
	53.85/90	Belgian francs	8.1225/75
	8.1225/75	French francs	163.475/1635.75
	163.475/1635.75	Italian lire	226.75/85
	226.75/85	Japanese yen	7.8025/75
	7.8025/75	Norwegian crowns	4.6375/6425
	4.6375/6425	Danish crowns	16.46/16.5
One ounce of gold	392.60/393.10	U.S. dollars	

THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"I need something to make me feel young again. Can I have my coffee in a baby bottle?"

Asian states boost oil reserves

SINGAPORE (R) — Cuts in oil prices a year ago today helped spur most Asian energy-importing countries out of recession, but the nightmare of rocketing oil bills in the 1970s still haunts them.

Despite the world oil glut and forecasts of over-supply for years to come, they have grimly persisted in trying to slash reliance on foreign oil sources — especially those in the war-torn Middle East.

The latest flare-up in the Gulf war reminded Asia just how vulnerable its oil lifeline is, according to a survey by Reuters correspondents.

Largely in response to Iran's repeated threats to block the Strait of Hormuz at the mouth of the Gulf, through which most of Asia's oil flows, the region's leading oil consuming nations are hoarding huge emergency stockpiles.

Benefits of lower oil prices to the man in the street, a number of countries prefer to spend the savings on developing substitute fuels and encouraging oil conservation.

The Third World's need to develop alternative energy is still a question of life and death, Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has said, voicing widespread Asian fears of further upheavals in the oil market.

In Japan, Asia's industrial powerhouse and the world's second largest oil importer, lower oil prices were expected to trim inflation and add nearly one per cent to growth in the financial year starting next month.

But, mindful of the oil price shocks of the 1970s and its virtually total reliance on imports, Japan continues to stockpile enough oil to last 120 days.

This compares with the 90-day cushion which the International Energy Agency recommends for oil importers.

Taiwan has built up reserves enough for 150 days, while South Korea, which now has stocks for 62 days, plans to bolster these to 110 days' worth by 1986.

Both countries import almost all their oil.

Lower oil prices helped Taiwan to a record trade surplus last year of \$4.8 billion and economic growth of 7.1 per cent.

South Korea was able to redraw its five-year plan and now expects its balance of payments current account to show a surplus of \$400 million in 1986 instead of a deficit of \$3.6 billion as originally projected.

South Korea — Asia's largest borrower and fourth among world debtor nations — is also looking forward to a predicted 25 per cent drop in its 1986 debts, originally forecast at \$64 billion.

But while Taiwan passed on the full 15 per cent cut in OPEC prices through reductions in costs of oil products to industry and households, South Koreans enjoyed only a fractional cut in prices.

Seoul spent most of the savings on energy conservation and hydro-electric resources.

Cheaper oil and a steady rise in its own production cut Thailand's oil import bill by 20 per cent last year.

Inflation eased and the government twice cut retail prices for petroleum products.

It was also able to do away with subsidies aimed at stabilising local oil prices.

But in India, consumers are paying more for most oil products despite savings of \$1 billion on oil imports last year.

Kerosene, widely used for household needs, remains heavily subsidised but other prices were increased in September to promote conservation.

Pakistan chose not to pass on any of the cuts in oil prices to the public.

Declaring energy development the top economic priority, it earmarked savings from lower oil prices for conservation projects and oil and gas exploration.

The oil price cuts came too late for the Philippines.

It was forced to import more oil by severe drought that cut hydro-electric supplies and forced it to reactivate oil-fired plants.

Among oil producers, Brunei — Asia's only high-income oil exporter — was able to weather the market downturn unscathed.

In Australia, which produces 65 per cent of its crude oil needs, the 10 per cent devaluation of the dollar a year ago meant prices remained steady as levels fixed against charges by OPEC — the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries — before the group cut its rates.

So prices for oil products in Australia remain high, curbing demand and promoting use of other fuels.

Despite lower oil prices and sharp cuts in exploration budgets, foreign firms remained keen to drill in China's offshore basins, which are regarded as the last potentially giant fields.

But significant offshore production is unlikely before the end of the decade, and China meanwhile faces a struggle to exploit onshore resources fast enough to sustain the buoyant economic growth of recent years.

Asia's sole OPEC member Indonesia, raised domestic prices steeply along with Malaysia to curb local consumption.

Both countries wanted to compensate for lower world prices by exporting more.

Strike hits Indian trade

NEW DELHI (R) — A national strike by 300,000 dock workers paralysing India's 10 major ports has already hit the country's imports and exports, traders and industrialists said Monday.

They told Reuters they estimate that firms are losing more than \$100 million in foreign trade each day.

The figure is expected to increase as there is no sign that talks with the government over the workers' demands for a 40 per cent pay rise will resume in the near future, government and union officials said.

A shipping ministry spokesman told Reuters that more than 150 ships were stranded at Indian ports on the fourth day of the strike. They are waiting to offload vital supplies of fuel, grain and industrial raw materials.

He said essential crude oil was being brought ashore at several ports by mechanised means, but he declined to give details.

Although the Indian navy is on standby no decision had yet been taken to use the armed forces to handle cargo, he said.

Western India Shippers' Association President I.H. Padamsee said in Bombay that some exporters have suspended operations for fear of goods piling up at the docks.

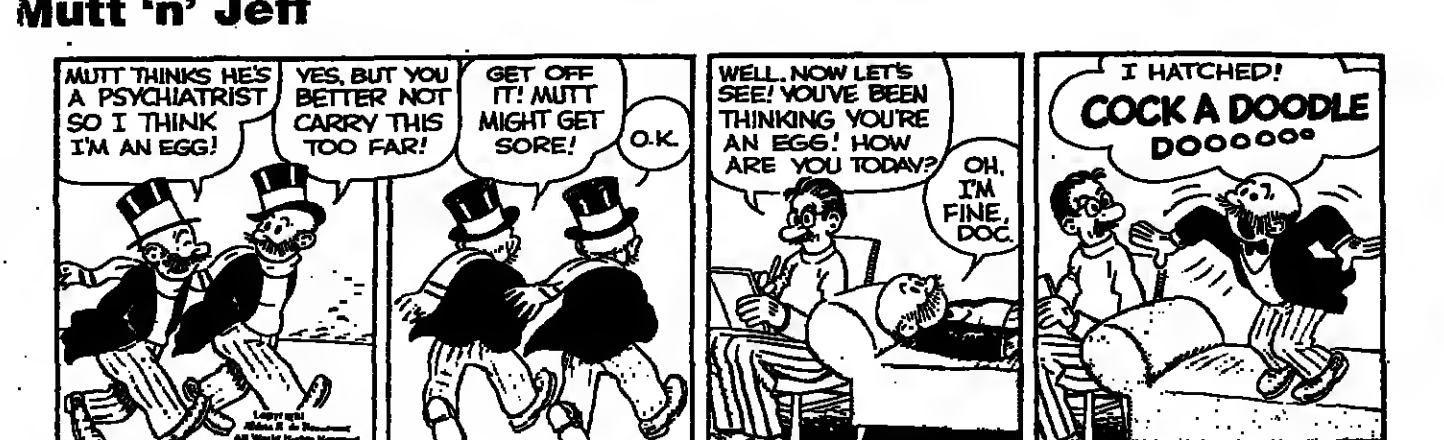
Transport companies said their warehouses are overstocked with goods awaiting shipping abroad.

The dockers also received more support from other unions. Civilian employees of the navy said they would not take part in any attempt to break the strike and railway workers refused to handle iron ore shipments for Japan.

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff

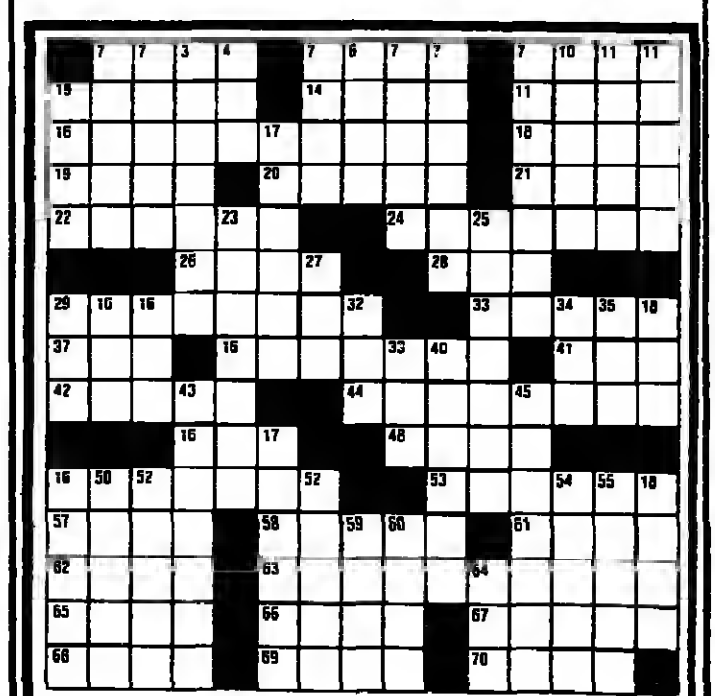


Andy Capp



THE Daily Crossword by Dorothea E. Shipp

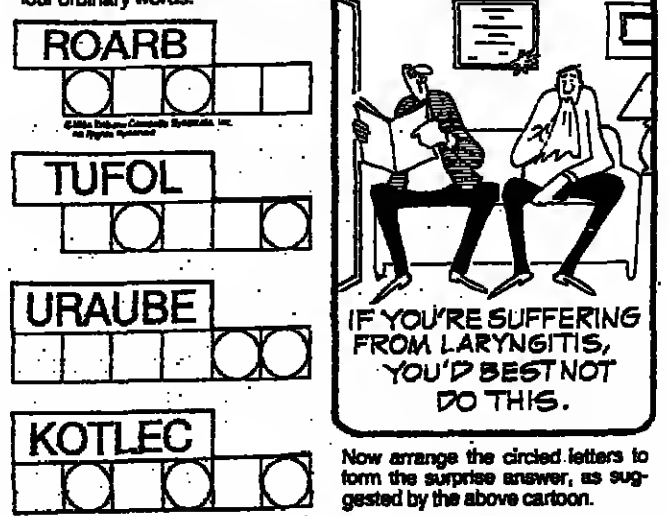
ACROSS	28 Marsupial	56 Adjuat	25 Composite
1 Mild cheese	for short	61 Straight	picture
5 Fledgling's home	29 Nautical ropes	62 "My Name is..."	27 Dutch commune
9 Philippina	33 Afr. ante-lope	63 Nightshade	29 Ad —
13 Whita	37 Joining words	65 Brain tissue	30 Actress
14 Play the coquette	38 Examines with curiosity	66 Rainbow	31 Naither's partner
15 OED word	41 Line	67 Strong	32 Lady of Spains abbr.
16 Campanologist	42 Stinging remarks	68 "— smile be your..."	34 Onassis, familarly
18 Cant	44 Process of oxygenating	70 Virginia willow	35 Card game
19 Comic Johnson	46 Brain scan	DOWN	36 Grain beard
20 Pries	48 Close	1 Gar. preadent	39 Oriental money
21 — majesty	49 Told off	2 Gr. latter	40 Barley appendage
22 Looks fixedly	53 Earthquake phenomena	3 Ragweed reaction	43 Town crier
24 Earthquake	57 A Marx	4 Malda —	45 Dilute
26 Stickum		5 Tabu	47 Desert rodent
		6 Scrambled things	49 Use a rink
		7 Winter phenomenon	50 Waa concerned
		8 More concise	51 Clerical garment
		9 Hotel employee	52 Farm machinery men
		10 Bay window	54 Fael
		11 Rodoc equipment	55 Blanket shawl
		12 Aquatic mammal	56 Romain
		13 Arab garments	59 Gash
		17 Underwrite	60 Noted toness
		23 Passed	84 551



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JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Answer here: IT

Yesterday's Jumbles: LOGIC GUARD GROUGH DEVICE
Answer: "When she said I could make her 'mine,' I knew she was this" — "A GOLD DIGGER"

Democratic nomination duel goes to Illinois

CHICAGO (Agencies) — Walter Mondale and Gary Hart have taken their duel for the Democratic presidential nomination to Illinois, a state they both see as crucial for their White House hopes.

Sen. Hart said he was looking for a showdown in Illinois, where Tuesday's primary election is the first in a major industrial state. He will be seeking to reverse Mr. Mondale's strong showing in weekend voting in five states and in Puerto Rico.

A Mondale aide told Reuters: "Illinois will indicate whether one candidate is very different from the other or whether this thing is going to be darn close."

"We're now in an absolute dog fight. Any Democrat has got to win the industrial states to beat Mr. Reagan."

Mr. Mondale will also be counting on old ties in his home state Minnesota, which holds party caucus votes Tuesday, to help him

continue his weekend run. Mr. Mondale swept Sunday's Puerto Rico primary, from which Sen. Hart had withdrawn, and scored victories on Saturday in Michigan and Arkansas.

He held a slim lead over black civil rights leader Jesse Jackson in Mississippi. To other weekend caucuses, in South Carolina and Kentucky, went in favour of uncommitted states. However, Jackson finished first behind the uncommitted in South Carolina.

Illinois is regarded as a harbinger for the mood of the United States. It has voted on the winning side in all but two of this century's presidential elections.

Opinion polls have indicated

that Sen. Hart and Mr. Mondale will have a close race in the state. It will send 194 representatives to the Democratic Party's nominating convention where 1,967 delegates are needed to capture the presidential nomination.

Rev. Jackson was likely to do well among black voters, who in Illinois represent one-quarter of the party electorate. But the polls have indicated he will finish a poor third to the two front-runners. Rev. Jackson insisted Sunday that his campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination was getting stronger and "we're moving up every day."

In his speech before the Arab-American Group, Rev. Jackson called for "security and statehood for the Palestinians." But he said this must be accompanied by secure borders for Israel and a recognition of the Jewish state's right to exist.



Prince Charles

Charles arrives in Tanzania

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania (AP) — Britain's Prince Charles opened on Monday a two-week tour of British-supported development programmes in Africa with a visit to Tanzania.

The 36-year-old prince was met at the capital's airport by Tanzanian Foreign Minister Salim Ahmed Salim and British High Commissioner John A. Sankey.

The Prince arrived aboard a scheduled British Airways flight and was not accompanied by his wife, Princess Diana.

During his two days here Prince Charles was scheduled to visit the Tanganyika Development Finance Ltd. office and inspect an arts centre. He also will lay a wreath at the Commonwealth War Graves Cemetery.

Prince Charles, accompanied by the head of the Commonwealth Development Corp., Lord Kinnersley, was expected to meet President Julius Nyerere on Monday evening.

He was to visit rural highland estates, financed by Britain, on Tuesday before flying to Zanzibar on Wednesday.

Meanwhile, the British cruise liner Queen Elizabeth II was sailing the flag just 325 kilometres up the Indian Ocean coast at the Kenyan port of Mombasa.

Meese seeks delay in congressional hearing

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan's personal friend and senior aide Edwin Meese has asked that congressional hearings on his nomination as U.S. attorney general be delayed while the Justice Department investigates his finances.

Mr. Meese told the Senate Judiciary Committee, which is considering his nomination as the country's top law enforcement official, that the department was opening a preliminary inquiry into a \$15,000-loan received by his wife from a friend who later won a federal government job.

After the loan was revealed last week, the committee decided to re-open the hearings Tuesday. Mr. Meese asked for a postponement until "the Department of Justice examination has been completed" in a letter to Committee Chairman Strom Thurmond released Sunday night.

Congressional sources said Mr. Thurmond probably would agree to suspend the hearings.

Justice Department officials met at the weekend to decide whether to investigate charges of financial wrongdoing by Mr. Meese, who is White House counsellor.

Under the post-Watergate ethics in government act, senior government officials are required to

file annual financial disclosures showing, among other things, loans or securities transactions involving them or their immediate families.

Mr. Meese last week apologized to the committee for his "inadvertent" failure to list the December, 1980, interest-free loan to his wife Ursula in his disclosure statements and said he was amending the documents.

He said the \$15,000, loaned by Edwin Thomas who became his deputy on the White House staff and later was appointed to a government job, was used buy shares "for our children's education."

In his letter to Mr. Thurmond, Mr. Meese welcomed the Justice Department investigation to expose the "baseless insinuations" that he claimed were motivated by election-year politics.

The development is the latest in a series of controversies that have plagued the Meese nomination and led at least one Democratic critic on the committee to call for withdrawal of his nomination.

The panel already has closely questioned Mr. Meese about his personal and financial dealings, including his role, if any, in the appointment to government positions of several other people who helped him financially.



Edwin Meese

Federal law prohibits awarding a government job in return for any financial consideration or favour. Mr. Meese expressed confidence that the inquiry would "fully reveal the absence of any wrongdoing on my part" and said he would continue his efforts to be confirmed as attorney general.

Mr. Reagan has staunchly defended Mr. Meese, saying he did not believe the nomination was in trouble and rejecting suggestions that Mr. Meese's name should be withdrawn.

Some judiciary committee members also have raised questions about whether Mr. Meese knew the 1980 Reagan campaign obtained and used material from then President Jimmy Carter's re-election team.



Murderer sentenced to death

PESHAWAR, Pakistan (R) — An old man who has been at the centre of a cannibalism controversy has been sentenced to death by a military court here for killing an eight-year-old girl, the court announced. The controversy erupted in local newspapers after police arrested Ahmad Khan, 65, and a son a year ago for the murder of the girl, Saeeda, in a village near Peshawar. Her body was found cut into pieces. Several newspaper reports speculated it could have been a case of cannibalism, but this was denied by both police and Ahmad Khan who had earlier been deserted by two wives for unknown reasons. "The motive of the brutal killing was, as Ahmad Khan confessed, that he was mentally upset because his two wives had left him," the court said when it handed down its decision. The son was sentenced to life imprisonment.

'China can blow up bladder stones'

PEKING (R) — China has developed a technique to explode bladder stones barlessly inside patients, the New China News Agency was quoted as saying. Doctors insert apparatus through the urethra into the bladder. The apparatus grasps the stone, bores a hole in it and inserts explosives which are set off, reducing the stone to small fragments which can be passed out with the patient's urine. Foreign medical sources here said they had not heard of such a technique but the use of ultra-sonic vibrations to shatter bladder stones had been developed in the West.

China says 140,000 died from smoking

PEKING (R) — Cancer directly caused by smoking kills 140,000 Chinese a year, the New China News Agency said as it announced the start of a nationwide survey on the habit. Half a million smokers over the age of 15 will be asked during the six-month survey when they started, how much they prefer, the survey is part of an anti-smoking campaign. China has an estimated 250 million smokers who puff on 180 billion cigarettes a year. The paper Health News said recently that 90 per cent of 660 patients in a Shanghai lung cancer ward were heavy smokers.

Woman clerk jailed for 175 years

MANILA (R) — A clerk in a southern Philippines city tax office has been sentenced to 175 years for misappropriating 42,000 pesos (\$3,000). The court in Cagayan de Oro also fined Glenda Coloso a total of 63,500 pesos (\$4,500) on Saturday.

Child proves normal though mother had fatal brain damage

OULU, Finland (R) — A baby born to a woman who suffered from irreversible brain damage has proved to be normal, a senior specialist said. The 33-year-old woman had been kept alive for 10 weeks in hospital here and finally died last week, two days after the caesarean delivery. Professor Pentti Jarvinen of Oulu University central hospital, asked by Reuters about the infant's condition, said: "All the physiological tests show a normal status." The baby, who weighed 3.5 kilograms at birth, is being cared for as a premature child. The woman had suffered a cerebral haemorrhage when pregnant for 22 weeks.

Gunman open fire at Capitol Hill police

WASHINGTON (R) — A gunman fired four shots at a police patrol car near Congress Monday and then shot himself in the head during a car chase, police said. He was described in critical condition in hospital. Police said they had no identification of the man nor any motive. The chase ended when the gunman's car crashed after he had apparently fired a bullet into his head, police said. Last week a secret service agent shot a man wearing a sawn-off shotgun outside the White House. Increased security precautions have been taken at both the White House and Congress since intelligence reports last autumn that terrorists were planning attacks on President Reagan and legislators.

'Filipino guards did not kill Galman'

MANILA (R) — A Philippines businessman said Monday that opposition leader Benigno Aquino and his alleged assassin were both already dead before guards at Manila Airport pumped bullets into the man named as the killer.

Heracles Morales, who was on the same flight as Sen. Aquino on his way back from the United States last August 21, said he saw the bodies sprawled on the tarmac before the doors of a security van holding the guards were opened.

His testimony at a special inquiry into the murder of Sen. Aquino conflicted with evidence from military witnesses who said alleged assassin Rolando Galman was killed by guards from the security vehicle.

Mr. Morales, 54, said he looked

out of the plane window moments after Sen. Aquino was escorted away by uniformed guards. He testified that he saw the two bodies, and that the van doors were closed and there no soldiers in view.

"I saw Senator Aquino lying face down and blood gushing out of his head like a fountain," Mr. Morales said.

"When the door of the van swung open, I saw three soldiers get out and one of them shot the man in blue shirt who was already lying prostrate on the tarmac."

The military has maintained that Mr. Galman killed Sen. Aquino and that he was a Communist guerrilla and hired gunman. Air Force Sergeant Rolando de Guzman testified in November that he jumped from the van and

was the first to shoot Mr. Galman. Commission Lawyer Bienvenido Tan said Mr. Morales' testimony appeared to corroborate maintenance Engineer Ruben Regalado, who said he saw one of Sen. Aquino's escorts shoot Mr. Galman.

Mr. Morales' wife, Esperanza, who also gave evidence, said passengers had been told to remain seated while three uniformed soldiers took Sen. Aquino away.

"One of the passengers, who introduced himself to the soldiers as the brother-in-law of Senator Aquino, insisted that he come along but one of the soldiers told him to remain seated," she said. She said she also saw Sen. Aquino and a man in a blue shirt lying on the tarmac but did not hear any shots.

Case of female AIDS victim provides insight

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A 38-year-old woman who developed AIDS after receiving a blood transfusion during a hysterectomy has given medical sleuths more insight into the often-fatal disease. "She is clear-cut. Hers is the first case that demonstrated clearly that transmission could take place via a blood transfusion," said Ron Sanders from the Federal Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta.

It took a year before doctors could be certain that the unidentified Los Angeles woman was suffering from Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), which is considered rare among women.

But neither she, her physician, Cedars-Sinai Medical Centre nor county health officials were surprised — all had been watching and waiting since the man who donated the blood she received during surgery at Cedars-Sinai fell ill with AIDS.

Blood transfusions have long

been suspected as one way the disease is transmitted, but the link has never been clearly established. However, Dr. Shirley Fannin, head of the county Communicable Disease Programme, said there is no question about the source in this case.

"She is an unmarried career woman with no contact with patients, no drug use, straight as an arrow, not homosexual and with infrequent sexual contacts," Ms. Fannin said.

Male homosexuals, drug-users and Haitians are considered high risks for the disease, which is spread through the blood or sexual contact. Both the woman and the donor, a male homosexual in his 30s who appeared healthy when he gave blood in November 1982, have recovered.

But they are still vulnerable to certain forms of cancer and other diseases because there is no known cure for AIDS, which disrupts the body's immune system.

Canada, Europe to join forces to fight acid rain

OTTAWA (R) — Canada, angered by United States inaction over acid rain, will join forces with West Europe this week in an international bid to tackle the environmental menace.

Canadian Environment Minister Charles Caccia has invited environment ministers of West Germany, France, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Switzerland and Austria to a two-day conference opening in Ottawa Tuesday that will study ways of fighting the pollutant.

Acid rain has become the major irritant in Canadian-U.S. relations and, with West German forests damaged and aquatic life wiped out in at least 4,000 Scandinavian lakes, the Europeans are equally eager for international co-operation.

"All countries are aware we cannot deal with it alone," a Canadian Environment Ministry off-

icial said. "Enough is known to take international action now."

Factories belch out pollutants that turn into sulphuric and nitric acid in the atmosphere and pour down again in rain, often far from their source.

Scientists say that about half the acid rain damage to Canadian lakes, forests and crops comes from the U.S. while only about 10 per cent of damage in the U.S. comes from Canada.

Canada has proposed a joint campaign with the United States, costly but regarded by Ottawas as vital, to tackle the threat to the environment in North America, where 60 million tonnes of pollutants are spewed into the atmosphere each year.

The United States says, however, that more scientific research needs to be done.

"Sooner or later the Americans will have to come around," said Mr. Caccia. "The question is whether it will be in time."

Heath urges Thatcher to answer questions

LONDON (R) — Former Conservative Prime Minister Edward Heath Sunday urged his successor, Margaret Thatcher, to answer opposition questions about the business dealings of her son Mark.

Mark Thatcher, acting as a paid consultant, helped the British firm Cementation win a £300 million (\$450 million) university construction contract in Oman in 1981 at the time his mother was on an official visit to the Gulf.

For several months the press and the opposition Labour Party have been probing for details of Mark Thatcher's affairs and possible links with his mother's official life. They have not turned up anything specific and she has denied doing anything improper. But she has refused to answer some of the inquiries, saying they have nothing to do with her public office.

Mr. Heath, 67, is still a Conservative member of parliament but an outsider in the party since Mrs. Thatcher ousted him from the leadership in 1975 after two election defeats. His relations with the prime minister are unmistakably frigid.

"It is quite obvious that questions are going to continue to be asked both in the press and in the House (of Commons)," Mr. Heath told a caller during a phone-in radio programme Sunday.

"I think it is quite obvious to everybody that the sooner questions are settled, the better from



Edward Heath

all points of view. "Mrs. Thatcher has always maintained that the situation is absolutely proper and of course one accepts that."

The Observer newspaper, which first disclosed Mark Thatcher's role in the Omani university contract, reported Sunday that he had also been involved in another Cementation deal in the Gulf at the same time.

It said he travelled privately to Abu Dhabi while his mother was visiting there, seeking a contract for a giant irrigation scheme at the desert oasis of Al Ain.

The company did get a commission for exploratory drilling, but the project petered out because not enough water was found, the newspaper said.

15 killed in Indian festival violence

NEW DELHI (R) — Violence during India's weekend spring festival claimed 15 lives, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported Monday.

Four people, including a senior police officer and his bodyguard, were killed in the Western state of Maharashtra when fighting broke out after an unidentified person cut down a farmer's tree to light a festival bonfire.

In Hyderabad, capital of Andhra Pradesh state, police opened fire when Hindu revellers clashed with a Muslim funeral procession and the two sides pelted each other with stones.

Elsewhere, celebration of the festival, in which people douse each other with coloured powder or water on the streets, was unusually subdued.

PTI said President Zail Singh and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi stayed away from public celebrations out of respect for the

more than 90 people who have died in Sikh-Hindu violence in the prosperous north Indian state of Punjab this year.

The celebrations were low-key in Punjab and in the neighbouring state of Haryana where the sectarian violence has been concentrated.

Several civic and religious groups in the two states called on people not to celebrate in public, to avoid further Sikh-Hindu confrontations.

Extra security measures were taken in New Delhi to prevent acts of communal vengeance. Police also patrolled girls' colleges to prevent "eve-teasing", the Indian term for sexual molestation of women by over-exuberant youths.

India has capability to develop missiles

BANGALORE, India (AP) — India is "hypothetically" capable of developing medium- and long-range ballistic missiles from the rockets that launch its satellites, according to one of the nation's top space officials.

Prof. Rao spoke over the weekend to journalists who toured the factory-like complex that houses India's satellite centre in this south Indian city. India became the world's seventh country to launch its own satellite in July 1980, using an indigenous built rocket called the SLV-3. SLV stands for Satellite Launch Vehicle.

Prof. Rao was asked about suggestions that with some adjustments the 22-metre-tall rocket could be adapted into a medium-range ballistic missile.

"Certainly yes, if you are talking hypothetically. The guidance of a rocket system determines where it goes," he said.

"If you alter anything you can do anything," he added. "But neither the department nor the country is interested in that."

India, which will send its first man into orbit next month aboard a Soviet spaceship, maintains that its space programme is designed only for improving communications, gathering weather information and surveying the country's resources.

Following the 1980 launch by the SLV rocket, Prime Minister Indira Gandhi noted that "certain unwarranted inferences have been drawn by some commentators about its possible military potential."

I would like to re-affirm that Indian science is dedicated to peace. Its motive is development," she said.

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GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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TECHNIQUE OF A WORLD CHAMPION

Neither vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH	EAST
♠ K 2	♠ 6 4
♥ J 7	♥ 10 8 4 3
♦ K J 10 8 4	♦ Q 5 3 2
♣ A Q 10 9	♣ J 5 4

WEST

♠ A J 10 9 5 3

♥ K 9 5

♦ 7

♣ 8 2

SOUTH

♠ Q 8 7

♥ A Q 2

♦ A 9 5

♣ K 7 6 3

The bidding:

South West North East

1 NT 2 ♣ 2 NT Pass

3 ♣ Pass 3 ♦ Pass

3 NT Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Jack of ♣.

Two of the country's great players, Bob Hamman of Dallas and Eddie Kantar of Los Angeles, won the Life Master Pairs event at the recent Summer North American Championships held in New Orleans. Here's a reason why they did.

North's bid of two no trump compelled South to rebid three clubs. North's three diamonds was forcing and South opted to play in the no trump game.

West led the jack of spades, won by the king in dummy. Since declarer, Bob Hamman, could not afford to have East gain the lead to push a spade through the queen, he ran the jack of diamonds at trick two. When that won, he continued with a diamond to the nine and then the ace of diamonds. West discarded a card from each major suit on these two tricks.

Declarer ran four club tricks, ending on the table, and then took the king of diamonds and the long diamond. That reduced all hands to three cards. In his own hand he kept the queen of spades and ace-queen of hearts. West realized that if he blanked down to the ace of spades and K-9 of hearts, he would be thrown in with the ace of spades for a lead from his king of hearts into declarer's tenace. So he craftily kept the A-5 of spades and the blank king of hearts.

But Hamman did not lightly come by his many world championship titles. He continued with a heart to the ace, felling the king and collecting 12 tricks for a superb result.

Hand in title